VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

eighteen hundred and thirteen, inclusive; which statement also exhibits the probable state of the tree

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, with high respect, your obedient servant,

Summary statement of receipts and expenditures at the treasury of the Western Shore, state of ryland, from the first day of Nov. 1812, to the 15th day of May, 1813, inclusive, also shewing the

	and sucasua the
Balance in the treasury 1st of Nov. 1812, as per report, Amount of receipts from Nov. 1, 1812, to 15th of May, 1813, inclusive,	91,852 88 82,660 26
Deduct the amount of payments made from Nov. 1, 1812, to 15th May, 1813,	174,513 14 92,676 95
From this sum deduct the amount of the expences of the general assembly at the present session, estimated at	81,836 19 7,500
Balance of the existing appropriations, payable on or before the 1st day of Nov. ?	74,336 19 95,482 48
Causing a deficiency of this sum to meet existing appropriations, The difference between the sum supposed to be receivable in the year 1813 and that received to the 15th May 1813 is	21,146 29 41,240 53
This sum will be in the treasury on the 1st of Nov. 1813, provided the receipts be equal to the estimate heretofore exhibited and no other appropriations be made, Expences of the general assembly at their next annual session estimated as	20,094 24 35,000 00
Deficiency of funds,	
Of the \$20,000 appropriated at June session 1812, to purchase accourtements, &c. for the quota of militia of this state called into service, there remained in the treasury on the 1st of Nov. 1812 the sum of From which deduct the amount expended from the 1st Nov. 1812, to the 15th of May 1813,	14,905 76 18,450 67 1,136 62
Leaving this balance of the above appropriation unexpended on the 15th of May 1813, which sum is included i the sum of \$31,836 19, stated to be in the treasury on that day,	\$17,214 05
MAY 17, 1813. Which was read and ordered to be printed. The clerk of the council delivers the fell.	r. W. S. Md

The clerk of the council delivers the following communication from the executive.

IN COUNCIL, Annapolis, May 17, 1813. Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Delegates,

Since the adjournment of the legislature considerable alarms have pervaded the state, in consequence of a large naval force within the waters of the Chesapeake, and the wanton destruction of our houses and other property by the squadron of the enemy.

We have furnished all the means within our power to repel the invasion of the enemy, and as our resources are too limited to afford complete protection, it is for the wisdom of the legislature to make such further provision as the exigencies of the state, in their opinion may require.

By virtue of the powers with which the officers of the militia are invested, the militia of many of the counties have been called into actual service, and by law are entitled to the same pay and rations as are allowed to troops in the service of the United States. No appropriations have been made to delray

We would recommend to the consideration of the legislature the propriety of authorising by lawthe organization of volunteer companies of infantry, (a portion of which to be mounted) with the privi lege of choosing their own officers: Such a force it is believed might be employed with more effect than any other, in repelling or preventing any invasion of our shores, or attacks upon the property of It would also relieve the ordinary militia in a great measure from the hardships and sacrifices to which they are now compelled to submit.

All the swords and pistols which have been purchased by the state have been distributed, and many companies of cavalry yet remain to be supplied; we submit to the legislature the propriety of ordering

the purchase of an additional number, and also a further supply of cannon and muskets. By letters from the Secretary of war, dated March the twentieth and twenty fourth, the governor

was required to call out five hundred militia, to be stationed at Annapolis. One of the exigencies mentioned in the constitution on which the militia may be called forth having occurred, it was considered the duty of the executive to comply with the requisition, and the necessary orders for that purpose were issued. By another letter from the Sccretary of War, dated April sixteenth, a further requisition sion of two thousand men to be stationed at Baltimore was made : Orders have been issued in consta quence of this requisition: Copies of the requisitions are included in the documents communicated.